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NOW

Congress Set to Pass 7% Hike In Social Security; Veto Looms

WASHINGTON, (PAI).—Despite Administration opposition, Congress is well on the way to enacting important improvements in Social Security, including a 7 percent boost in benefits starting this December. The House of Representatives, by a smashing 375 to 2 vote, has approved the Mills-Reed bill and has sent it in to the Senate where approval also is expected. After that, there is uncertainty as to what President Eisenhower will do. The possibility of a veto looms if Senate approval is not overwhelming enough to guarantee that a veto will not stick.

In addition to the 7 percent increase in benefits, the bill provides for an increase in maximum family insurance benefits from the present \$200 a month to \$254, the payment of benefits to the dependents of the disabled, and an increase in creditable annual earnings from \$4,200 a year to \$4,800.

To pay for the improved benefits, tax rates will go up to 3 percent in the 1960-62 period, and to a maximum of 4½ percent beginning in 1969, for both employer and employee.

The threat of a veto by President Eisenhower came from Arthur S. Flemming, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare. The Administration, he told the Senate Finance Committee, is "strongly opposed" to a section of the Mills-Reed bill which would increase the Federal Government's share in the cost of state relief programs.

"Suppose we passed the House bill, would you recommend a veto?" asked Senator Paul H. Douglas, Democrat of Illinois.

"I would," Secretary Flemming replied.

Labor Backs Bill

Labor has swung its weight behind the Mills-Reed bill, despite the bill's inadequacies as compared with the Forand bill, which labor wholeheartedly favors. The latter bill calls for a 10 percent rise in benefits. A vitally important section of the Forand bill would cover older people and young widowed mothers for hospital and surgical care.

"The bill reported by the House Ways and Means committee includes a number of provisions that are in the direc-

tion of the liberalizing amendments proposed by the AFL-CIO," said AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany. "We had hoped that

the increase in benefits would be at least 10 percent. Nevertheless, the bill reported merits support."

'I'll Help You Across'



AFL-CIO Warns of 'Continuing National Problem'

Unemployed Still Over 5 Million

WASHINGTON, (PAI).—AFL-CIO warnings that large-scale unemployment is "a continuing national problem" had scarcely been published in Washington when July job statistics bore them out. Despite a drum beat of optimistic Administration statements that the economy is on the rise, employment statistics for July showed no significant change over June with jobs at 65.2 million and unemployment at 5.3 million.

"Usually," said the joint report of the Departments of Labor and Commerce, "there is a somewhat larger rise in employment and drop in unemployment at this time of year."

The Labor Department's special analysis of non-agricultural employment noted that there was a "somewhat smaller than usual midsummer decline" in non-farm employment, but total manufacturing employment was lower than during June and was still 1,500,000 lower than it was a year ago.

The average factory work week remained unchanged at 39.2 hours between June and July while average hourly wages rose by 1 cent to \$2.13 resulting in an increase of 40 cents in average weekly pay to \$83.50.

"Despite some improvement in the job situation during the past 3 months," the Labor Department said, "total non-farm employment was 2 million below the level of a year ago."

Manufacturing firms accounted for 1.5 million of this job loss, with most of it concentrated in hard goods industries.

"Over-the-year losses of a quarter-million jobs or more occurred in the transportation equipment, machinery and primary metals industries.

In the non-manufacturing sector, transportation and trade showed large job losses over the year, but State and local governments reported large increases.

"Weekly hours of work in manufacturing were six-tenths of an hour below July 1957 while weekly overtime work, at 2 hours, was four-tenths of an hour below a year ago."

Optimistic Forecasts Hit

While July changes were largely seasonal, it was clear that no startling improvement in employment occurred over the month, giving strong support to the AFL-CIO warning that "forecasts heralding the recession's rapid end are dangerously diverting public attention from the critical and continuing problem of unemployment."

The August edition of "Economic Trends and Outlook," published monthly by the AFL-CIO Economic Policy Committee, noted that in mid-July 39 of the 1948 major labor market areas had 6 percent or more of their labor force unemployed, the largest total in the seven-year history of this particular tabulation.

Pointing to government predictions of high unemployment next winter, Economic Trends said that the figures will approximate 5.5 million next winter—"substantially higher than last April when the production slump was at its worst."

Recession Hits 1 Family in 4

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—A nationwide study on unemployment showed that between mid-1957 and mid-1958 one in every four American families had felt the recession's impact through unemployment or shortened work weeks.

The report by Professors William Haber and Wilbur J. Cohen of the University of Michigan was based on interviews with a random sample of 1456 adults conducted by the university's Survey Research Center in May and June.

The survey indicated that twelve and one-half million families felt the recession's impact directly, that the head or one other member of the family was unemployed at some time in eight and one half million families, and that shorter work weeks affected four million other families.

Most families experiencing unemployment reported that they permitted bills to pile up (26 percent), borrowed money (22 percent) or got help from relatives (21 percent). Some moved to cheaper quarters (11 percent) and 4 percent went on relief.

About one third of those who were unemployed at the time of the interviews expected to get their old jobs back soon or to find jobs with equal pay. Slightly more than a third were pessimistic about their chances of getting another job with equal pay. The others were uncertain.

in this issue

Labor News Roundup	4
Washington Window	4
N.Y. and Northeast	5
The Midwest	6
The South	7
Canada	8
A Year of Progress for Alabama RWDSUers	9
Letters to the Editor	10
Those Recession Blues	10
Cure for Cancer Soon?	11
Love Those Jewels!	12
Low-Cost Family Budget	13
Free Crochet Pattern	14
Cherry Cheese Cake Recipe	14
Jane Goodsell Column	14
Humor, Cartoons	15

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RWDSUers React to GOP Anti-Labor Crusade

Regional Meetings to Spur COPE Drive

A series of political action conferences to be attended by leaders of RWDSU locals in the Northeastern and Midwestern states will be held during September, it was announced by Pres. Max Greenberg. The first of these meetings, covering locals in New York and Northern New Jersey, will be held Wednesday, Sept. 3. The next day there will be a meeting in

Philadelphia, to be followed Sept. 6 by a meeting of locals affiliated with the RWDSU Bay State Council in Massachusetts.

At least four meetings of Midwest locals will be held during the week beginning Monday, Sept. 8. While exact dates and locations of these meetings had not been fixed at the time this issue of *The Record* went to press, it was expected that meetings would be held in Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and Western Pennsylvania. Locals in Indiana and West Virginia will also participate in the conferences covering their respective areas.

In each case, locals are being notified by mail, Pres. Greenberg said, and their leaders are being urged to come to the meeting prepared to discuss their own locals' participation in the RWDSU's Dollars-for-COPE drive. Another major topic at the conferences will be planning for full registration and for getting out as large a vote as possible on Election Day.

The urgency of the situation confronting the labor movement in the political arena was underscored earlier this month with the disclosure that the Republican Policy Committee of the U.S. Senate, headed by Sen. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire, has selected labor as its number one target for the 1958 election campaign.

GOP Declares War on Unions

The GOP Committee has prepared and is distributing a 216-page manual for the fall campaign. It reads like a declaration of war against unions. Copies are being furnished to every Republican Senator, every Republican candidate for the Senate and to thousands of key Republican Party workers throughout the country.

The book is entitled: "The Labor Bosses—America's Third Party." This note appears just below the table of contents: "Neither the members of the Republican Policy Committee nor other Republican Senators are responsible for the statements herein contained, except such as they are willing to endorse and make their own."

However, the handbook was prepared by the staff of the Republican Policy Committee; its publication was paid for by the Republican Policy Committee, and the Republican Policy Committee will pay for its distribution and, observers believe, for its consequences.

The handbook directs its attack on elected union officers and on the participation by union members in campaign activities through fund raising, distribution of voting records and endorsements.

COPE—the AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education—is described falsely

as "the most highly organized and most adequately financed political action operation in the United States today." Actually the most highly financed political action operation in the United States is the Republican National Committee. The GOP raises and spends \$15 for every buck raised and spent for political campaigns by labor's political organizations.

Labor-Backed Candidates Win In Primaries

WASHINGTON, (PAI)—The results of recent state primary elections have made labor political action programs look good—but the picture isn't all bright.

In Tennessee, labor-backed Sen. Albert Gore successfully won his fight for Democratic renomination—which in his state is tantamount to re-election. His opponent, arch-segregationist former Gov. Prentice Cooper, was defeated by a good margin. The labor-endorsed candidate for governor of Tennessee, Memphis Mayor Edmund Orgill, ran second in a four-man race. Leading him by a slight margin was Burford Ellington.

In Michigan, Gov. G. Mennen Williams, strongly backed by labor, piled up an impressive vote in his bid for the Democratic nomination for an unprecedented sixth term. His Republican opponent in November will be Michigan State University professor Paul D. Bagwell.

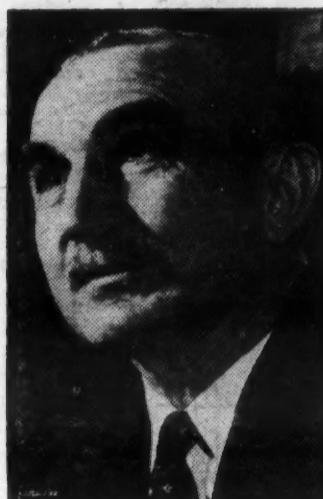
The labor-endorsed candidate to oppose incumbent Sen. Charles E. Potter will be Lt. Gov. Philip A. Hart. His tremendous primary vote points to a November victory, his backers believe.

West Virginia Results

West Virginia primaries resulted in two AFL-CIO supported candidates winning the Democratic nomination for the Senate. Former Rep. Jennings Randolph will oppose Republican Sen. John D. Hoblitzell and Rep. Robert C. Byrd, winning the nomination for the full six year term, will face Sen. Chapman Revercomb in the November elections.

There was practically no contest in Missouri when incumbent Sen. Stuart Symington polled more than 300,000 votes to a combined total for his two opponents of less than 40,000 for the Democratic nomination.

They Want to Keep You Out of Politics



U. S. Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon has spoken out against the smear-propaganda campaign with which anti-labor forces are trying to discourage union members from participating in political action. Here are excerpts from recent remarks by Senator Morse on the floor of the U. S. Senate.

By SENATOR WAYNE MORSE

"There has been an attempt by certain forces to besmirch the part that labor has played in carrying out its rights of citizenship in connection with election campaigns. The trouble is that such forces would like to disenfranchise labor. If they could have their way, they would not have a union member participate in a political campaign.

"But who are these labor people? They are the ones who live next door to us, and attend the same churches that we attend, and send their children to the same schools that our children attend, and participate in the same activities in which the rest of us participate.

"I say to working people that they should participate in more political activities, not less, for the simple reason of the direct relationship between the way the government operates and the economic freedom of every group of citizens—be they teachers, or farmers, or doctors, or members of any other group, including union members."

RWDSU Endorses Inter-Union Code on Organizing

A new code to govern the conduct of unions during organizing campaigns, which was adopted last month by the Executive Committee of the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department, has been given prompt and wholehearted endorsement by the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union. The Code of Organizational Practices, covering unions affiliated with the IUD, is designed to prevent rival unionists from maligning each other and thus reflecting discredit upon the entire labor movement.



Pres. Max Greenberg

Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey and Dir. Al Whitehouse—RWDSU Pres. Max Greenberg announced the International union's compliance with the Code and reported the means by which it will be implemented.

"We in the RWDSU," Pres. Greenberg wrote the IUD leaders, "have long felt that a code of this kind was sorely needed both as a means of improving inter-union relationships and as part of labor's overall public relations program. We trust that both the spirit and the letter of this code will be adhered to not only by all IUD-affiliated unions, but by every union in the AFL-CIO."

The provisions of the code, as summarized by the IUD Bulletin, include the following:

1. That affiliates "shall conduct organizing campaigns in such manner as will increase the respect of workers involved for the trade union movement, and will not impugn or attack the motives or character of any competing affiliate, its officers or its subordinate organizations."

2. That no affiliate shall issue propaganda charging or implying that another affiliate is guilty of communism, racketeering, company-unionism, back-door

dealing, racial prejudices, needless strikes, excessive dues, initiation fees or assessments, or any other improper activity against trade union morality.

3. That all affiliates notify staff representatives, organizers and local unions of the terms of the code.

4. That no affiliate will resort to maneuvers or indirect devices to evade the code, and that affiliates will take proper action against subordinate bodies violating the code to see that such action is discontinued and not repeated.

5. That the president of each affiliate shall designate a personal representative having authority to handle complaints promptly if the president is unavailable.

Pres. Greenberg designated Sec.-Treas. Alvin E. Heaps to handle such complaints in his stead. As this issue of *The Record* went to press, a letter was in the mails addressed to all field personnel of the RWDSU and to each local union, informing them of the provisions of the code and directing that they comply with it in all present and future organizing campaigns.

LABOR NEWS ROUNDUP

UAW Nears Decision On Auto Strike Plans

DETROIT—The United Auto Workers—its solidarity unshaken after working 10 weeks without contracts with the auto industry's Big Three—headed toward a decision on setting strike deadlines in stalled negotiations for an up-to-date contract.

As The Record went to press, the UAW's general executive board and its national councils at General Motors, Ford and Chrysler were in special session here, considering requests from their negotiating teams that they be given formal authority to strike, if necessary, to back up contract demands.

The union refused to be stampeded into a strike when the Big Three cancelled their UAW contracts over the Memorial Day weekend. At that time, the industry pipelines were glutted with an inventory of more than 800,000 unsold new cars.

UAW members chose, instead, to work through the summer without contracts, and their ranks stood firm despite harassment by the companies, which included elimination of the union shop and an end to dues checkoff.

With the companies now deeply involved in change-over to new model production on 1959 lines, the union is renewing pressure for its 11-point program designed to make a 1958-model contract meet the 1958 needs of UAW members.

The enthusiasm of the rank-and-file members for this program, and their flat rejection of the Big Three's lone offer of a two-year extension of the contract without change—an offer which has since been withdrawn—is reflected in overwhelming strike votes recorded across the country.

10-to-1 For Strike

These nearly-completed strike votes have run nearly 10-to-1 in favor of a walkout, if necessary. Typical of these is the final tabulation of the ballots cast by members of the 120 UAW locals at General Motors, which showed 115,973 members favoring a strike and only 10,410 opposed.

"The strike vote results," UAW Vice Pres. Leonard Woodcock declared, "with approval of 91.7 percent, show conclusively that the UAW rank and file wants a 1958 contract that meets the problems General Motors so far has refused to do anything about."

Jobless Thru Marriage . . .

ALBANY, N. Y. (PAI)—A woman who quits her job to marry is entitled to unemployment compensation benefits, the Appellate Division has ruled.

"We think marriage ought to be treated as an illness or as other events of important personal consequence to the workers," Judge Francis Bergan said. "This is especially so where it is manifest that the woman who is married intends to return to the labor market."

WASHINGTON WINDOW

Double Standards Prevail in Capitol

In looking through our Washington Window these dog days in Washington we observe some curious double standards.

On one hand there are outcries against almost any government assistance to the people generally. This, we are told, is nothing but unadulterated "socialism." Grudgingly we do find some movement forced by the brutal hardships of the recession. There has been some improvement in unemployment compensation and raises for government workers. These have been exceptions, however.

Such "socialistic" enterprises as rural electric cooperatives, federal power installations, public housing, federal aid to education are almost at a standstill.

On the other hand, where assistance by the government is directed toward business, we find relatively little opposition.

Take the case of the United States Lines. Congress has already approved a project whereby the government will provide the lines, free of charge, a luxury superliner, a fat check every year to help operate it, and let the company keep the

profit from the superliner's operations.

Under the arrangement the government will build a sister ship to the United States at an estimated cost of \$130 million and sell it to the United States Lines for \$47 million. However, the U. S. Lines would pay only \$11,750,000 down with the balance in equal annual installments over 20 years.

This isn't all. The company has a 20-year-old ship to trade in that is worth only \$1 million or scrap value on its books. However, the government will pay \$9 or \$10 million for the old ship.

This means that the company has only a \$2 or \$3 million investment in a \$130 million luxury liner. Add to this the annual depreciation write-off and the \$6 million a year, at least, from the government to operate the ship and you have a cozy deal.

A similar incident was brought to light during hearings of a House Armed Services subcommittee under the chairmanship of Rep. Edward Hebert (D. La.). It was disclosed that some 2,000 workers were laid off recently at the Navy's \$200 million explosives plant at Indian Head, Md., while the Navy was equipping the Aerojet Company with a private plant in California to produce "propellants" which

were made at Indian Head.

The government built the plant in California and then sold it to Aerojet for "35 cents on the dollar" of its cost. This fact was acknowledged by former Secretary of the Navy Dan A. Kimball, now president of Aerojet.

In addition, Aerojet was given \$18 million of public money to equip the private plant.

A different double standard was seen recently in the Senate confirmation of John A. McCone to the key post of chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission. When, publicly McCone maneuvered around the issue with a new type of gimmick.

McCone freely admitted that he has holdings with companies such as Union Carbide, Kaiser Engineers, Bechtel Company, Dow Chemical and others who have important business with AEC contractors.

However, as he told the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, he did a "great deal of soul searching" and concluded that he was "confident of his own conduct." This seemed to satisfy committee members.

There are other fascinating double standards around and about.

Down in Texas we witnessed another.

NLRB to Ease Standards On Its Jurisdiction

WASHINGTON (PAI)—Legal counsel for the AFL-CIO are now studying a revision of the jurisdictional standards of the National Labor Relations Board which have been proposed by the Board as an answer to the "no-man's land" problem—that is, the standards set for which shops the Board will supervise.

The Board's proposed revisions in general would cut down on the high monetary standards that were set up in 1954 and would open the way to handling many cases which the Board has refused to handle in the past.

Thus far labor lawyers have commented that while the proposed revision is a step in the right direction, it does not meet the AFL-CIO suggestion made last May. This was that the NLRB cancel the 1954 monetary standards and return to the older policy of asserting jurisdiction "on the basis of the number of persons involved and the seriousness of the offense."

Ever since 1954 the NLRB has imposed strict monetary jurisdictional standards on various types of cases, accepting or rejecting jurisdiction based on the amount of interstate commerce that a firm carried on. As a result, numerous cases were dumped back on the states or, where the states had no labor management legislation, found themselves in a "no-man's land" where nobody had jurisdiction.

Only recently the Supreme Court suggested that the NLRB do something about this problem and Congress voted additional funds for the NLRB so that it could handle a larger case load.

The newly proposed standards would cut many monetary standards in half, or in some cases even less. The newly proposed standards include:

Non-Retail: \$50,000 outflow or inflow, direct or indirect.

Retail Concerns: \$500,000 gross volume of business.

Public Utilities: \$250,000 gross volume.

Transit Systems: \$250,000 gross volume.

Newspapers, radio, television, telegraph and telephone: \$250,000 gross volume.

The NLRB has invited interested groups to comment on the proposals and make suggestions of their own. Lawyers for the AFL-CIO are planning to present suggestions.

Steel Prices, Profits Up

PITTSBURGH (PAI)—At the very moment that the Federal Government is split over what to do about the recent boosts in steel prices, the Steelworkers are pointing out that steel profits are still hefty.

The current issue of The Steelworker reports that even though the industry has been operating at only slightly more than 50 percent capacity during the first quarter of the year, the industry "as a whole was able to roll up a fairly hefty rate of return on net worth of 5.7 percent."



VETERAN UNIONISTS MARCH: Pensioners of United Auto Workers staged slow march around General Motors headquarters in Detroit to express solidarity with union negotiators seeking new contract with auto "Big Three." More than 5,000 retired members took part.

Crucial Ohio Fight Looms As R-T-W Goes on Ballot

COLUMBUS, O.—Six cloth sacks—which cost at least a quarter of a million dollars to secure—were carted into Secretary of State Ted Brown's office last week by three sheepish-looking Brink's guards.

The event looked harmless enough, but those petition-filled sacks removed the last doubt that Ohio labor is in a fight to the finish. The Ohio Chamber of Commerce and its allies produced 465,180 signatures, 110,000 more than needed to put the trick-titled "right-to-work" amendment on the ballot.

Most of the petitions filed were obtained by hired crews of petition circulators. It was callously admitted Ohioans for Right to Work spent at least a quarter of a million dollars to get them. But they got them.

All observers here agree that Ohio labor is now certain to face the most heavily financed attack in history.

Labor must take two immediate steps to counter it, many labor officials point out. "We must pull off the goldurndest registration drive of all time," one said, "and we must build immediately a big enough joint war-chest to finance a statewide advertising, television and newspaper campaign."

William A. Blakeley, the multimillionaire candidate for the U. S. Senate against incumbent Sen. Ralph Yarborough, made an issue of labor political contributions.

In Austin, Jerry Holloman, president of Texas State AFL-CIO, asked the people of Texas to judge who was right. Blakeley, Holloman claims, gets a \$250,000 cut a year on the \$1,043,000 Federal subsidy received by Braniff Airlines.

"It is mighty sorry of a man who is listed as the third richest man in Texas to begrudge the few dollars working people collected to help a fair-minded candidate," said Holloman. "The amount he complains about would not even pay for one barbecue and broadcast which he used as an occasion to attack the rights of working people."

Sen. Yarborough, with the support of Texas labor, defeated Blakeley in the Democratic primaries.

Another double standard is seen in the newspaper playup of gangster infiltration stories. Where such infiltration is into unions the headlines are large and bold. When the stories report that corrupt elements have moved into business interests there just doesn't seem to be any news angle.

Pleased at Facilities; Kids of Mary Unionists Attend Camps

Northeast

RWDSU Local Leaders Visit Fresh Air Fund Camps

NEW YORK CITY—A number of leaders of RWDSU locals in this city were among representatives of unions active in the CIO Community Services Committee who were guests last month of the Herald Tribune Fresh Air Fund on a visit to four of the seven camps maintained by the Fund on the Sharpe Reservation in East Fishkill, N. Y.

The unionists went to look over the facilities provided by the Fund, a project of the newspaper since 1877, because many children of union members attend the Fund's camps and

because New York union members give many thousands of dollars each year to the Fund through the Community Services Committee, and the Greater N. Y. Fund.

Among the RWDSUers present were Local 1-S (Macy's) Pres. Sam Kovenetsky, who led a delegation from his local; and Caesar Massa and Napoleon Massa, business agents, respectively, of Locals 147 and 377.

Among the 13,000 children sent to the camps each year at no cost to their parents are children of the members of each of these three RWDSU locals. This year alone, 64 children of

Local 1-S members attended the camps.

Kovenetsky, who spoke for all the RWDSUers present, described what they saw as "one of the finest groups of camps for children we had ever seen, with excellent facilities. There are children of all races and creeds, and services are held for each religion. They don't know color. They're just there because they need a vacation and can't afford to get one any other way."

After the visit the unionists voted to get together to raise funds to equip each of the seven camps with a modern record player.

25th Birthday Party of '65 Set for Madison Sq. Garden

NEW YORK—Preparations are almost complete for the big 25th Birthday Party of the RWDSU's District 65 at Madison Square Garden on Oct. 21st.

The celebration of the union's Silver Anniversary will reach a colorful climax at the Garden festivities featuring top celebrities in the political, labor and entertainment fields. Linked to the milestone event is the union's annual Community Fund Drive, with thousands of dollars in contributions to be presented as a feature of the program.

"We will thus be giving gifts in observance of our birthday instead of receiving them," explained '65' Vice Pres. Milton Reverby, in charge of arrangements for the Garden program.

Major speakers will be Governor Averell Harriman, Abba Eban, Israel Ambassador to the United States, and RWDSU Exec. Vice-Pres. Arthur Osman, who will be honored at the event as the founder of District 65. Chairing the proceedings will be '65' Pres. David Livingston.

RWDSU Pres. Max Greenberg will officiate at the installation of more than 200 officers, organizers and rank-and-file leaders of District 65 and its component locals. District-wide elections are to take place early in October.

Belfonte to Sing

Heading the entertainment at the celebration will be one of the brightest stars in show business, Harry Belafonte. At his own suggestion, a chorus of 150 members of District 65 will accompany Belafonte. A singer-actor whose performances highlight the role of working people in America, Belafonte is joining the anniversary celebration as a friend of labor and a longtime admirer of '65.'

Other stars on the gala program include: los Chavales de Espana ("The Kids from Spain"); Licia Albanese, Metropolitan Opera star; an all-star jazz group featuring Milt Hinton and Specs Powell, and the Ray Block Orchestra.

The date of the Garden celebration makes it especially timely as the climax of the union's annual Dollars-for-COPE drive. As part of the Community Fund Drive members are contributing to COPE to give needed support to pro-labor candidates of all parties in the coming election campaigns.

In completing plans for the merger, conferees agreed on a new constitution and by-laws and the composition of the new executive board. The exact size of the board has not yet been disclosed, but it was reported the federation would have a few more members owing to its somewhat larger numerical strength.

Unity was also achieved on the subject of per capita tax for the merged body. This will be set at five cents. In the past, the state federation had a three cent per capita, and the industrial union council had a per capita of five cents.

Standard, Rocket Settle With '147'

NEW YORK CITY—Contract settlements affecting about 50 workers in two shops were concluded in the past few weeks by Local 147, union of watch and jewelry workers here, Business Rep. Caesar Massa reported.

At the larger of the two, Standard Unbreakable Crystal Co., a contract renewal provides wage boosts of 5 cents an hour as of July 19 and another 5 cents next July in addition to a number of improvements in working conditions. Chairlady Clara Young and Anna Castricone joined Massa in negotiating the settlement.

At Rocket Jewelry Box Co. the workers won a 5-cent hourly wage boost in a contract reopener. They settled in advance of the reopener date, Sept. 4. The contract expires next year. Massa and Shop Chairlady Emma McElroy negotiated for the union.

August 17, 1958

Four-Week Strike Victory Racked Up at Charms Candy With Wage Boosts for All

BLOOMFIELD, N.J.—Members of Local 262's Candy and Confectioners Division at Charms Candy were back on the job Aug. 4 after a four-week strike. The dispute which caused the walkout on July 4th—company refusal to grant wage increases to all employees—was settled in negotiations when the employer agreed to meet this union principle.

The negotiations were led by '262' Pres. Anthony Auriema gathered at the union hall July 31st received enthusiastic approval.

Conditions of the agreement are that fixed-rate employees and some piece workers receive 10-cent hourly wage boosts, and that further negotiations would take place to make adjustments in other job classifications. These talks were under way last week.

Welfare Plan Gains

Also won was an additional company contribution to the Local 262 Hospital and Welfare Plan of \$3 a month per member. The contract will run for one year.

With Auriema and Braverman on the negotiating committee were Theodore DeNorscio, John Giamis, Henry DiPasquale, Emma Natalizio, Joseph Galante, Peter Peters, Archie Murphy, Jack Watson, Viola Harris, Patsy Catena, Joseph Tucci, John Freda, Al Parzanese, Sam Santaniello and Andrew Rendina. Speaking for management was company president Ross Cameron.

Union officers praised the Charms leaders and members for the militant strike they waged on a 7-day-a-week, round-the-clock basis. Singled out were two workers, James Angelo and J. B. DeVingo, who sacrificed sleep and rest every day of the strike as they worked to feed pickets and did many other of the odd jobs that keep a strike going.

Elsewhere in Local 260, meanwhile, the employees of Sheppard Laboratories in Summit, N. J. are heading for their first union contract with an NLRB vote scheduled for Aug. 19. Organizer Frank Smith worked on the Sheppard campaign under the direction of the union officers.

The Crus-Toast workers, who had just signed up in '262's Bakery Division, had to picket for only two hours

before the employer granted recognition of their union. A first contract was settled promptly, providing in one year, wage boosts ranging from 5 to 20 cents an hour, coverage by the '262' Welfare Plan, and other conditions typical of the local's contracts.

In Pine Brooks, the 50 employees of Metal Frame Aquarium Co., in the local's Warehouse Division, walked for seven days to win a settlement, negotiated with the help of State Mediator James Gallagher. The one-year pact provides 7½ cent hourly wage boosts, daily overtime and time and a half after 32 hours in a holiday week. Union officers led a committee including Marvin Smith, Frank Moore and Tony Sardo.

A strike was averted at the 60-worker Johnston Chocolate Co. in Hillside with management's agreement to a settlement providing 13 cents an hour in wages over 2 years, retroactive to June 15; 3 weeks' paid vacation after 10 years' service, and 3 days' paid funeral leave. Auriema and Braverman led committee members James Barretta, Ahmed Hassan, Miriam Aanevsen, Milton Phillips and Mike Sharinus.

NO FISH STORY, THIS

BALTIMORE (PAI)—While millions of jobless workers are trying to find out how to get a few more clams to feed their families, William Simmons, a 30-year-old unemployed longshoreman, has come up with a \$25,000 fish.

Simmons reeled in the 10-pound striped bass from the Chesapeake Bay. On the fish was a sterling silver tag identifying it as "Diamond Jim III." A Baltimore brewery offered to pay \$25,000 to any fisherman catching it before September 1. After September 1 it would have been good for only \$1,000.



Charms picketline was led by officers of Local 262 as four-week strike began. At head of picket line are Fin. Sec. John Giamis, Vice-Pres. Teddy DeNorscio, Pres. Anthony Auriema and General Org. George Braverman.

The Midwest

Quaker Oats Locals Preparing Strike Program to Gain Demands

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—The Quaker Council, consisting of 10 locals in five international unions with members in Quaker Oats plants, at a meeting here July 26, enacted a contract improvement program to be put before the company in negotiations to start next month, Regional Dir. Al Evanoff reported. Uniform money demands will be presented along with the basic proposal for common contract expiration dates in all plants represented on the Council.

In anticipation of a possible struggle over the common expiration date demand as well as others, the Council began a strike preparation program, and delegates reported that special strike funds have been set up in several locals. The Council strike program calls for deposits by each member of \$10. Well over half the members have already pledged their participation.

Evanoff said all strike fund pledges were expected to be filled when the members collect their profit-sharing dividends, which will be about 7 percent.

Wage increases to be sought include a general boost of 15 cents an hour, plus 2 cents an hour to adjust inequities in all plants. A specific application of the 2 cents will be proposed for the mechanical crafts, who need a minimum adjustment of 5 cents an hour above the general increase. The company will also be requested to put present cost-of-living adjustments into the base rates and to continue the regular review of the cost of living. It is expected the locals will add individual demands to this basic program.

Pact Deadlines Vary

Contract expirations among the different locals now range from September of this year to April of 1959. Expected to lead off the campaign is RWDSU Local 125 in St. Joseph, Mo., where the company has already indicated that it will have counter-demands, which, it was said, would aim at destroying the grievance and seniority provisions now in effect.

A number of delegates reported on continuing efforts by management to speed up operations. It is expected that steps will be taken to deal with this problem in negotiations and otherwise in the coming months.

RWDSU is the largest single group represented on the Council, with four locals. These are Local 19 in this city, 110 in Cedar Rapids, Ia., 125 in St. Joseph, Mo., and 115 in Depew, N. Y. Most of the plants whose locals are affiliated with the Council are in the Middle West.

The Council's next meeting is slated for October, and will be held in Rockford, Ill.



DAIRY LOCAL LEADERS of W. Va. and Ohio Local 612 are shown with Regional Dir. Jerry Hughes after executive board meeting July 24, where action was started to set up COPE committee in each of the 10 shops in the local. Other items discussed included organizing several specific targets in the local's area, as well as decisions of RWDSU's June Convention, reported by Local 612 delegates. L. to r., Recording Sec. Don Spurlock, Pres. James Thornton, Hughes, Vice-Pres. George Hensley and Fin. Sec. Don Sylvia.

First Contract Brings Raise For 50 at Ottawa, Ill. Firm

OTTAWA, Ill.—The first contract with the Porter Athletic Equipment Corp. was completed last month with wage increases ranging from 3 to 8 cents an hour for the 50 employees. The firm is a new one, having been created last October when it bought part of the business of the J. E. Porter Equipment Co.

Negotiations between the new management and Local 976 produced, besides the wage increases, a revamping of the job classification structure, vacation improvements and the dues check-off. The workers are now entitled to paid vacations of 2 weeks after 3 instead of 5 years, and those with 10 years' service will now receive a third week off with pay where no 3-week vacations were given before.

The talks were led for the union by '76 Pres. Al Herzner and Chicago Joint Board Pres. Henry Anderson, with a committee including William Tele, Dempsey Robinson, Jerome Ploskunak and Elwyn Hombaker.

At the J. E. Porter firm, meanwhile, the 35 workers have agreed to grant the employer's request that negotiations for a contract renewal be deferred until Sept. 15 to give the new operation a chance to settle down. The contract expired on July 1 of this year.

Election Set At Ansonia In Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill.—A significant National Labor Relations Board election takes place at the Ansonia shoe store here Aug. 18, when employees of the eastern chain's first midwestern unit act officially to put the RWDSU label on the "pilot store." Chicago Joint Board Pres. Henry Anderson said the company, many of whose eastern stores are under contract with RWDSU locals, will unquestionably expand in this city and elsewhere in the midwest.

At a pre-election meeting last week, as The Record went to press, Exec. Vice-Pres. Meyers of New Jersey Local 108 was present to speak to the 15 employees about union conditions and wages enjoyed by members of '108' in Jersey stores of Ansonia and A. S. Beck, which is the parent company.

The workers organized early this year, and by February a majority had signed up. Efforts to win recognition of the union from management were unavailing, and the case went to the NLRB. There, too, the company tried to dodge organization of the store by claiming the labor board had no jurisdiction because the firm was "not in interstate commerce."

This was promptly labeled a phony claim by Anderson, who pointed out that as part of a multi-state chain, Ansonia was clearly in interstate commerce. This point of view, backed by ample precedent, won out, and the board took the case, handing down the election order on July 29.

Among RWDSU locals with members in Ansonia and Beck stores are '287' and '1268,' both in New York, as well as '108.' District 65 in New York holds a contract with the big A. S. Beck warehouse and office.

Spencer Press Case

Elsewhere in the Joint Board, Anderson reported that the NLRB has completed its investigation of crucial union-challenged ballots involved in the election at Spencer Press last November.

The Spencer workers voted 77 to 69 for the union. Twenty-two additional ballots marked "no union" were challenged by the union on the ground that they were cast by supervisory personnel, who are prohibited by law from voting.

The board's regional director has sent the case to the Washington office of the NLRB with a recommendation that six ballots be counted and that the balance be dealt with at another board hearing. The union has asked that all the ballots, including the six, go before a labor board hearing.

Meanwhile, a dozen of the 20-odd workers laid off for union activity have been reinstated following the union's filing of unfair labor practice charges. This case has yet to be heard by the board.

12 to 18c Raises In Pact Renewal At Carnation Milk

MORRISON, Ill.—A renewal agreement between the Carnation Milk Company and Local 52 was reached in one negotiating session, Regional Dir. Al Evanoff reported. The two-year contract provides for pay boosts of 12 to 18½ cents an hour.

Under the terms of the contract, all plant employees will get four cents, effective Aug. 4. Truckers will get six cents and one employee will get a 10½ cents inequity adjustment. An additional four cents for plant people and six cents for truckers will be effective Jan. 26, 1959.

In the second year of the contract, plant workers will again get four cents, and truckers will get seven cents, both effective Aug. 1, 1959. Those increases will bring the bottom wage to \$2.04½ an hour, with most plant workers getting \$2.08.

Black's Renegs on Wage Agreement

WATERLOO, Ia.—A boycott of Black's department store was launched last week by Local 860 as the employees' answer to the company's reneg on an agreement reached July 23 in negotiations before a federal mediator, Regional Dir. Al Evanoff reported.

A leaflet handed out to customers last Monday evening called on Waterloo citizens, a large proportion of whom are staunch union members, to stop shopping at Black's in support of the employ-

ees' efforts to win their first union contract.

The employees, numbering about 300, voted for the union in a National Labor Relations Board election last February.

The store is a unit of the nation-wide Allied Stores chain.

After months of stubborn refusal to grant any wage increase whatever, management had agreed on July 23 to grant boosts of 2½ cents an hour and a third week's paid vacation after 15 instead of the present 20 years. This was in addition to agreement on a number of other issues which would have made a settlement, Evanoff said.

A few hours before the workers were scheduled to meet the next day, word was received from management that the agreement was off, and that the company had returned to its hard and fast position of no increase. A further attempt to get agreement on a wage increase was made by the union Aug. 5, but to no avail.

The possibility of striking the firm was discussed, but it was felt the time is not ripe and that further efforts should be made to settle amicably.

Kohler Peace Effort Sought

SHEBOYGAN, Wis. (PAI)—The Sheboygan County Labor Council has renewed a call for the establishment of a presidential fact-finding board to hear both sides of the issues in dispute between the Kohler workers and the strike-bound Kohler Company and recommended a settlement on the merits.

Pres. Emil Schuette and Sec. John Martin of the Council sent a letter to U. S. Senator Alexander Wiley (R. Wis.) calling for a "long overdue" effort to effect a settlement of this dispute in the interest of the general public which has become "involved in so many instances."

The Council, earlier in the year, spark-plugged a nationwide campaign of petitions to U. S. senators calling for such a president-appointed fact-finding board. The Council asked the two Senators from Wisconsin to jointly introduce a resolution in the Senate to bring this about.

Senator William Proxmire (D. Wis.) replied that he thought that this approach "would have an excellent chance of succeeding."

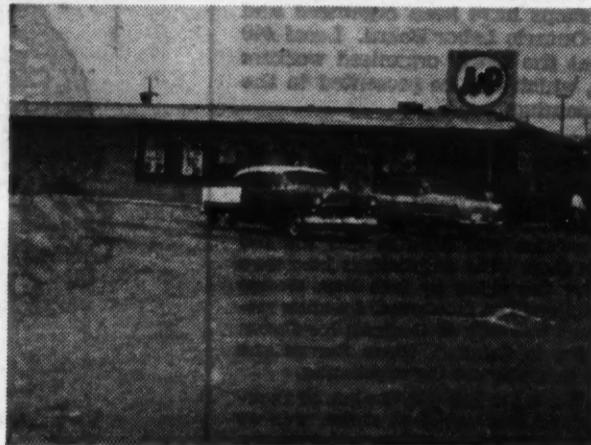
Election Won at Perfection Co.; 125 Dairymen Join

New Organizing Gains Scored in Birmingham

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Another collective bargaining election victory was racked up by the Alabama Council here when 125 of about 140 employees at the Perfection Co. voted 68 to 58 on July 25 for Warehouse Local 261, Ass't Area Dir. Frank Parker reported. In other developments in the fast-paced campaign to build the RWDSU here, an independent union of about 125 dairy workers voted on July 30 to affiliate with RWDSU; a third McGough bakery—this one in Montgomery—was organized, and a waste paper firm in this city was signed up.



Fired A & P employees tell the story of the giant firm's anti-union actions in leaflets they are distributing at company's Alcoa, Tenn. store. From left, Jack Henry, Fred Hummel (holding baby), Murl Householder, Obia Underwood and Albert Turpin tell how they were fired for union activity. Effectiveness of their campaign can be judged by photo of near-empty parking lot, which would normally be filled with cars.



BOYCOTT HITS A & P STORE IN TENNESSEE

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—A boycott campaign by RWDSU members fired for union activity has cut business at one A & P supermarket to a trickle even on the store's normally busy days, Int'l Rep. Ed Rosenhahn reported.

The campaign is aimed at the store in nearby Alcoa, Tenn. It began July 24 when the store manager, in the latest of a long series of union-busting actions, laid off Ernest Holbert, a 6-year man, with complete disregard for his seniority. Earlier, four women employees, one with 7 years' seniority, were cut to a fraction of their regular working hours. Helen Wallace, the 7-year woman, was cut to 1½ days a week. Following this action, new employees were hired.

The Alcoa store is one of nine A & P markets in this area whose employees have been trying to organize for the past year. Against a furious anti-union campaign and further confusion caused by intervention of another union, the workers voted in a National Labor Relations Board election last April 76 for the RWDSU and 82 against. The other union got no votes.

After the vote, the union quickly filed unfair labor practices charges and objections to the election, and it is expected that a new election will be ordered by the labor board soon. Meanwhile, the fizzling out of tall company promises made before the election has strengthened support of the union in all the stores.

McGough, Hill, H. L. Green, Wimberly-Thomas

Four Shops Settle Contracts in Alabama

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Among a group of contract settlements won during the past few weeks was a first pact at the McGough Bakery in Decatur, which provides, in wages alone, improvements of 15 to 18 cents an hour. Other settlements were with Hill Grocery warehouse, an H. L. Green retail variety chain store here, and the Wimberly-Thomas wholesale hardware firm.

The McGough workers, who voted for the RWDSU in a collective bargaining election last May, won a 2-year contract with wage boosts of 7% effective July 12 and 5 cents an hour across the board next year. The percentage increase means about 10 to 13 cents an hour. Beginning Jan. 6, 1959, the workers will be covered by the full RWDSU Health and Welfare Plan.

The vacation program was greatly improved, bringing the men 1, 2 and 3-week paid vacations after 1, 5 and 15 years. Previously they received only a week off regardless of seniority. Paid holidays now number 6. These conditions were established along with all standard provisions of the Local 441 contract covering the McGough plant in Birmingham.

Int'l Rep. Bill Langston led a negotiating committee which included Shop Chairman Donald Miller, Willard Abney, Ray White, Bobby Honeycutt, Robert Lauderdale and Cecil Allen.

At Hill's warehouse 110 workers warmly greeted a settlement providing wage increases of 8 cents an hour for one year. Three weeks of negotiations also brought agreement on a long standing grievance affecting 40 workers who had been denied classification increases, and the addition of a clause permitting submission of grievances to arbitration if no satisfaction is won within 10 days. Lump sum payments to the 40 workers averaged about \$36 each.

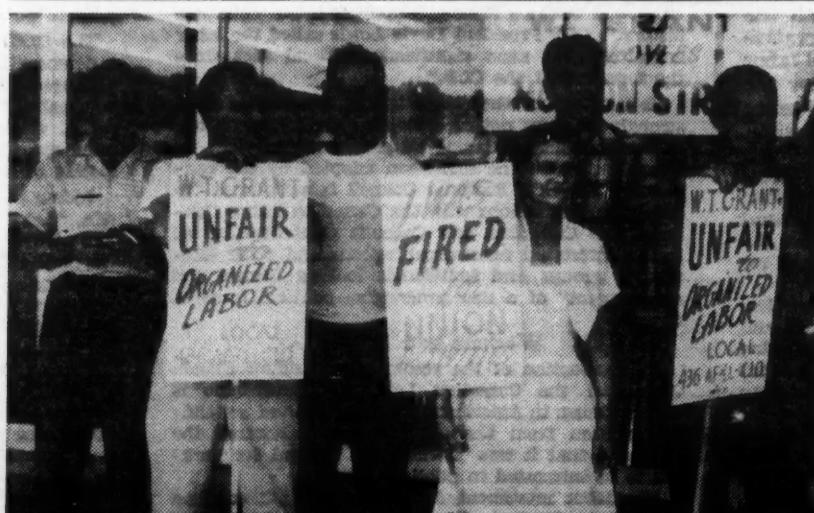
The contract, settled July 31 and effective Aug. 1, was negotiated by Tom

Lanier, Miller Sterling, D. J. Noland, Andrew Parker and Langston.

The H. L. Green settlement brings the 70 employees wage increases of 5 cents an hour as well as sick leave improvements, a 6-month extension of the 6-month maternity leave provision in case of complications, and 3 hours off with pay to vote in all elections and to register.

Shop Chairlady Sara Limbrick and Organizer Margaret Robbins headed the negotiating committee, which included Ruth Tomberell, Odell Garzenes, Ann Shirley and Gertrude Matthews. The 1-year pact is effective Aug. 1.

Seventy workers at Wimberly-Thomas Hardware settled a 1-year contract with 5-cent hourly wage increases, effective July 15.



SUCCESSFUL PICKETLINE at W. T. Grant store in Five Points West section of Birmingham, Ala. put Margaret Atkins, above, back to work after two days of picketing last month. Mrs. Atkins had been helping Ala. Council Org. C. T. Daniel, standing behind her, to organize the store, was fired for union activity. Aiding in picketing were Steelworkers Union members shown on line, as well as other RWDSUers.

In the organizing effort at W. T. Grant in the Five Points West shopping center, meanwhile, some progress was made with the reinstatement of employee Margaret Atkins, who had been fired for union activity. Miss Atkins was put back on the job after several days' picketing by her and other RWDSUers, as well as Steelworkers Union members in the area.

Second Try at Perfection

The Perfection workers have since the election named officers of their shop and have drawn up their demands for a first contract. They made the grade into the RWDSU on their second try, the first having failed about 8 years ago. They were assisted in organizing by Council Org. C. T. Daniels, rank and filer Henry Jenkins of Local 441, and Int'l Reps. Bill Langston and Lester Bettice.

At McGough Bakery in the state capital, an overwhelming majority of the 48 production employees have signed up, and they now await the National Labor Relations Board's answer to their petition for an election. This is the third McGough plant to be organized into the RWDSU, leaving one more, a small one in Selma, Ala., to be tackled.

The independent dairy workers, employed at the Barber Pure Milk Co., were encouraged to affiliate their Local 201 with the RWDSU by Pres. Lloyd McKay and Vice-Pres. Jim Gibson of Local 101A.

Local 201's Pres. Ray Fisher and Sec-Treas. Charles Brock followed up by meeting with Ass't Area Dir. Parker, who then accepted an invitation to speak to a membership meeting. An overwhelming vote to affiliate was followed by most of those present signing RWDSU membership cards.

The Barber management, which is part of the White Milk firm, has since recognized the affiliation of Local 201 with RWDSU.

Tragic Accident Kills Daughter Of Guy Dickinson

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Messages of deepest sympathy were extended to Int'l Rep. Guy Dickinson and his wife by RWDSU members on the loss of their daughter Paula Jean, 3, as the result of a tragic accident on Sunday, Aug. 3.

The Dicksons were visiting Mrs. Dickinson's parents in Grayville, a small town near here, during Guy's vacation, when the little girl wandered unobserved into a pasture where a mare and her colt were grazing. Paula Jean approached the colt to pet it and apparently frightened the mare, which kicked and trampled the child, inflicting such serious injuries that she died a few hours after being rushed to a nearby hospital.

The Dicksons have a younger daughter, Susan, 5 months old. Dickinson has served on the staff of the International Union for more than a year. He came out of a bakery in this city, where he was an active leader of Local 441. He has been working in Atlanta, Ga. with the members of Local 315.

Members who wish to send personal condolences may do so by addressing them to Guy Dickinson at 994 Moreland Drive S.E., Atlanta, Ga.

Canada

200 in Dairies Organized By Local 440 in Ontario; Pacts Settled for 500

TORONTO, Ont.—Topping off a busy summer for Dairy Local 440 is the news that about 200 workers in four shops have been organized and are awaiting formal certification from the Ontario Labor Board. Local 440 Education Dir. Gordon Reekie reported that the newly organized workers have all prepared their contract proposals, which will be presented to the employers as soon as certification is forthcoming.

The newly-organized firms are Renfrew Creamery and Cobden Creamery in the towns of the same name, Land-o-Lanark Creamery in Perth and United Co-operative in Guelph.

More than 500 members in six shops won contract renewals bringing wage increases and, in all but one, full company payment for health care coverage instead of the share-cost arrangements in effect before.

Largest of the six, Borden's Manufacturing Division in Tillsonburg with 250 employees, won hours reductions from 48

to 40 per week during 5 months of the year as well as 5-cent hourly wage boosts, full company payment for health care, 6 days' paid sick leave in addition to the existing sick benefits and the full union shop. The negotiations here were led for the union by Int'l Rep. George Barron and Len Sanderson. A similar settlement was won at Borden's Ice Cream Division in Belmont, where Barron and Dave Schuyler did the negotiating.

At the Royal Dairy in Guelph, 50 workers, after they voted to strike, won \$3 to \$10 in weekly wage boosts retroactive to last February, full company payment for hospital and doctor care coverage instead of the previous 50-50 arrangement, double time instead of time and a half for work on paid holidays, and posting of job vacancies. With Barron at the talks was Jack Hurst.

Gains at Silverwood's

The 95 workers at Silverwood's Kitchener plant won \$3.50 to \$9.50 weekly wage increases, full company payment for health care, and the full union shop. At the same company's Lindsay plant the 40 employees got across-the-board wage hikes of \$4 a week in a settlement reached right after a strike vote. They also won full company responsibility for health care payments.

At the Maple Dairy in Woodstock, salesmen won commission increases of 1% plus a \$7.50 boost in their weekly guarantee, while plant employees received \$4.50 weekly raises. Next October an additional one-half percent commission increase goes into effect for the salesmen, and plant employees will get another \$2 a week. The committee here was led by Reekie and Earl Lonsberry.

Two other dairy contracts—Mason's and Sunshine in St. Catherines—have gone before a conciliation board.

Meanwhile, the local announced that Blyth Anderson, formerly chairman of the Ottawa Division of the local, is now serving as business agent on the full-time local staff.

Big Gains Scored In First Pact at B.C. Safeway Plant

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Important improvements in wages and working conditions were racked up by employees of Canada Safeway's coffee and tea plant here in their first RWDSU contract last month. The settlement, covering new members of Local 580, brings them in line with conditions won through the union by other members in the company's grocery division.

The two-year pact provides wage boosts of 2½ cents an hour, retroactive to Nov. 1, 1957. As of Dec. 1, 1958 wage scales will be \$1.92½ for men and \$1.56½ for women employees. Also won were paid vacations of up to 3 weeks after 8 years of service, in addition to the standard conditions of a Local 580 contract.

Elsewhere, the members of Local 535 in the Midwest Storage and Distributing Co. unanimously rejected a conciliation board award which would seriously weaken job and union security provisions of the union contract. The workers have now applied for a government-supervised strike vote.

'The People or the Corporations?'

Canadian Labor Sparks Drive for 'Real' Liberal Party

MONTREAL, Quebec (PAI)—Faced with the same anti-labor and anti-liberal conservative forces that have been attacking organized labor in the U.S., Canadian labor is working for the creation of a new "Third-Party" that will bring together all liberal Canadian political groups.

The Canadian unionists are not seeking a "Labor Party" such as exists in Great Britain and creation of which has long been opposed in the United States. Instead, they are seeking a coalition of liberal groups in all levels of Canadian life that will draw the lines sharply between liberals and conservatives regardless of party name.

These efforts to set up this new liberal political force that would oppose the present "Liberal" and "Conservative" parties in Canada are now in full swing in Canadian labor circles at the very time that American conservatives are trying to drive American labor from the political field.

First move came at the Canadian Labor Congress convention at Winnipeg last April when the CLC, which is the Canadian equivalent of the AFL-CIO, invited the Canadian Commonwealth Federation, farm, co-operative and other progressive groups as well as liberally-minded persons, to form "a new, broadly-based people's political movement."

At its convention here, the CCF, which is a socialist-oriented party with considerable strength in Central and Western Canada, unanimously accepted the in-

vitation, describing it as a "landmark in our country's history." CCF President David Lewis called the labor invitation "the most significant political fact since the founding of the CCF."

He pointed out that labor leaders themselves were strongly in favor not of a "labor party" as such but of a movement embracing all progressive groups. In accordance with the resolution adopted by the convention, the CCF National Council is authorized "to enter into discussions with the Canadian Labor Congress, the Canadian and Catholic Confederation of Labor, interested farm organizations and other like-minded groups and individuals looking toward the achievement" of a new progressive political force in Canada.

Workers and Politics

After adoption of the resolution, President Claude Jodoin of the Canadian Labor Congress, who is widely known to American unionists, received a standing ovation from the convention and assured the delegates that it was "normal and natural for workers to be interested in public affairs."

The labor movement, he assured the CCFers, had no wish to dominate the new movement. "Organized labor doesn't want to dominate, it wants to cooperate," he said.

Jodoin noted that neither the Liberal nor Conservative parties had asked him to speak at their recent national conventions, although he would gladly have

I'm Here to Protect
Purple People



13c Raise and Hour Cut Won At Gen'l Bakeries in Toronto

TORONTO, Ont.—Local 461 and the General Bakeries here reached a two year agreement last month which provides a reduction in the work week and wage increases totaling 13 cents an hour. It covers approximately 135 employees.

Among the provisions of the contract are the following:

- Reduction in the work week for plant employees, setting it at 42 hours;
- An 8-cent hourly increase for plant employees effective July 3, 1958 and an additional 5-cents an hour effective July 3, 1959;
- A 5-cent increase in the night shift premium, bringing it to ten cents an hour;
- A \$4 weekly wage increase for store delivery salesmen, effective July, 1958 and an additional \$4 effective July 1959;
- Four paid statutory holidays for all salesmen;
- Three weeks paid vacation after 13 years instead of 15.

Negotiating for the union were T. Weir,

A. Robison, G. Nicoloff and G. Ellis, assisted by Int'l Rep. Hugh Buchanan.

Local 461 also reported that negotiations have broken down with Wonder Bread in Peterboro and Windsor, and with Mammy's Bread in Galt. Conciliation has been applied for in these shops and also at Sunbeam Bread in Oshawa. An application for certification is before the Ontario Labour Relations Board on behalf of the Sunbeam employees in the Hamilton plant. Int'l Rep. Al Gleason and Bill Irwin of the Local 461 staff organized the 10 people in this bargaining unit. Sunbeam Bread is a division of the George Weston Co.

gone to do a "little missionary work."

The CLC president stressed that the Congress was a democratic organization, and that no members of affiliated unions would be forced to take part in political action if they didn't wish to. The CLC, he noted, reserved the right to make suggestions and offer constructive criticism to the new party, should it gain office.

Jodoin called for a real two-party system for Canada. "Let's do that," he urged, "and find out who will win: the people or the corporations."

The 284 delegates, according to party officers, made the convention the biggest ever for the CCF. Also attending were 99 union observers and ten alternates. Many CCFers from all across Canada also attended as guests.

The convention was the first in Canada's political history to provide a simultaneous translation system for the convenience of delegates who understood only one of the two official convention languages, English and French. The system was loaned without charge by the Quebec Federation of Labor.

Condemning the "recurring failure on the part of the old parties to deal decisively with the problem of full employment," the Convention adopted a ten-point program to combat joblessness in Canada. The resolution passed by the delegates stressed that "a stable economy with full employment cannot be achieved without appropriate action."

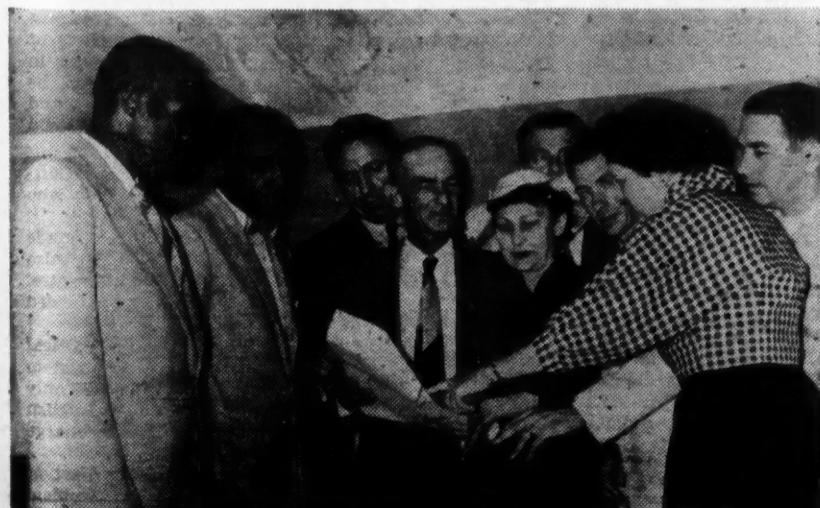
ALABAMA COUNCIL



Organizing Committee of Alabama RWDSU Council includes, left to right, Int'l Rep. Lester Bettice, Henry Jenkins, Int'l Rep. Bill Langston and C. T. Daniels. Committee decides on organizing targets and recommends personnel to carry on drive.



C. T. Daniels speaks to group of recently-organized Perfection Co. workers from back of truck outside the Birmingham shop during lunch hour. At right on truck is part-time organizer Lee Hudson.



Education Committee of Alabama Council includes representatives of all Birmingham and Gadsden locals. Discussing plans are, from left, Charlie Pierce, George Stephenson, Bill Bordelon, George Stewart, Willie Bowen, J. A. Parker (in rear), Harry Welch, Velma Farmer and Bob Henderson.

feature Section

What Unity Has Gained For RWDSU Locals in Ala.

By ROBERT DOBBS

About a year ago RWDSU leaders and members in Alabama planted a seed in the fertile organizing soil of that state. They did it by uniting all the Alabama locals of the RWDSU in the Alabama RWDSU Council. In the year that has passed, that seed has yielded nearly 700 new members and a potential for further growth.

Founded in July of 1957, the Alabama RWDSU Council combined the strength of 2,800 RWDSUers throughout the state, mostly concentrated in the cities of Birmingham and Gadsden.

Almost immediately, several leading rank and filers came forward (two of the most prominent were—and are—C. T. Daniels and Henry Jenkins of Bakery Local 441 in Birmingham), and they worked like men inspired. Under a system of bringing rank-and-filers onto the staff temporarily and paying others for working time lost while on organizing assignments, the Council soon had more contacts in unorganized shops than it could handle.

Most were followed up, and a year's work has seen more than a dozen shops brought into the union. More than that were organized, but, as Council Pres. Frank Parker says, "You go into an organizing campaign in a lot of shops spread over a pretty big area, and you have to expect you're not going to win 'em all. But we're sure not ashamed of our record so far." Parker is also assistant area director of the RWDSU's Southern Area, working under Exec. Vice-Pres. Arthur Osman.

The organizing work of the Council is carried out by a group of active rank and filers who have been constituted as a committee, with Int'l Rep. Bill Langston as chairman and C. T. Daniels as secretary. Daniels, who is on leave from his job in a Birmingham bakery, has been on the full time staff of the Council for about seven months.

The members of the committee make the decisions as to targets as well as personnel, and recommend rank and filers to serve as either full-time or part-time organizers on specific campaigns.

Council Active in Politics, Strike Aid

While organization is the number one job of any union, the organizers of the Alabama RWDSU Council are also aware of such important needs as political education and action and mutual strike protection.

Financing for all these activities comes from per capita payments of 50 cents a month from each local. Come September 1st, an additional 50 cents a month per member, now being paid to the International for the service of international representatives, will go instead to the Council as it takes over full responsibility for handling all problems of its locals.

Two specific funds are being built from these dues payments, with 10 cents per member per month going into each. One is the strike fund, which protects every shop in every local in Alabama. The other is the building fund, which even now has reached the point where the Building Fund Committee, headed by Local 441 Pres. Jack Fields, who is chairman, and Secretary Gloria Lovoy, has started to look over available property in Birmingham for a site for the Council's home.

Committees likewise handle other specific responsibilities in the Council. They include the Strike Fund Committee, headed by Int'l Rep. Lester Bettice, chairman, and Dairy Local 745 Pres. Harry Welch, secretary; the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, with Chairman Bill Bordelon and Secretary Margaret Robbins, and the Committee on Education and Political Action, chaired by Local 261 Pres. George Stewart, with Secretary Bobby Myers.

First to see action was the Constitution Committee, which hammered out the rules under which the Alabama RWDSU Council lives in a series of meetings over a period of months before the official establishment of the Council. The Education Committee has likewise made a good start in its work. Over the past few months it has conducted a series of courses in both Birmingham and Gadsden in parliamentary procedure, how to handle a grievance, union contracts and others.

Local Leaders Also Lead Council

As the locals themselves elect their presidents and other executive board members, these automatically become members of the Council. The local presidents comprise the Council's executive board, and hold the title of vice-president. These members elect the Council officers, who are, in addition to Parker, Financial Sec. Velma Farmer, Recording Sec. J. L. Ingram and Chaplain Tom Lanier.

Birmingham has been the hub of the organizing activity during the past year. The Gadsden group, located about 60 miles northeast of the big city, has had one standout success in nearby Decatur with the McGough Bakery, and one or two smaller shops.

The retail industry in Gadsden, Parker said, looks as if it has the most potential for organization, and it is there that such active rank and filers as L. C. Tucker, president of Local 645, and Willie Bowen of Local 506 are now concentrating their efforts.

Other rank and file members who have been putting in time organizing for the Council are J. K. Casey, president of Bakery Local 453 in Gadsden and Birmingham members Bill Wainwright, Bob Henderson and Lee Hudson in addition to Jenkins and Daniels, all of Bakery Local 441.

"The first year's results of the Alabama RWDSU Council have shown that this is the answer to many of our problems," Parker observes. "Our feeling is that we can do even better in the future. We're sure going to try."

Those GOP Prosperity Blues

Are you keeping that chin up high?
 Joe Glazer, education director for the Rubber Workers and labor's singing troubadour, has something to say on this in one of his recently recorded recession-line songs. Here's how it goes:

Lost my job, lost my car
 My TV's on the bum
 Cupboard's bare, nothing there
 Not a slice of chewing gum
 My unemployment insurance is gone
 There is no hope in sight
 But the word comes from Augusta—
 Everything's gonna be all right

*Just keep those chins up
 Just wait and see
 Why comes the summer—prosperity*

The bills pile up, month by month
 My credit is all gone
 I'm worried sick, can't sleep at night
 I toss and turn till dawn
 My dog's left home, my cat's gone too
 There is no end in sight
 But the words comes down from Burning Tree
 Everything's gonna be all right

*Just keep those chins up
 Just wait and see
 Why comes September—prosperity*

Down on the farm the well's run dry
 The chickens have the flu
 The cows won't calve, the bulls won't bull
 I don't know what to do
 The drought was bad, but the floods are worse
 I'm in an awful plight
 But comes the word from Gettysburg
 Everything's gonna be all right

*Just keep those chins up
 Just wait and see
 Why comes November—prosperity*

You auto buy now is what they say
 Buy anything you see
 Cause if you buy now and I buy now
 We'll make prosperity
 But my pocketbook's torn and my wallet's flat
 And my bankbook is a fright
 But the word comes from the golf course
 Everything's gonna be all right.

*Just keep those chins up
 Just wait and see
 Why comes next Christmas—prosperity.*



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Agrees With Criticism of Ike Inaction

To the Editor:

We agreed with your criticism of the Eisenhower Administration editorial in The Record of July 20 and wrote a letter to the President, excerpts of which follow:

"We request improvement of the Social Security law. The cost of living is high and many of our people find it impossible to meet expenses. A ten percent increase in benefits should help to remedy this situation. We believe the Social Security law should be broadened to include some kind of hospitalization plan. We ask you to liberalize the present disability law so that people who cannot work because of an injury or sickness can retire."

"We expect you to fight for a large scale public works program. This country needs more schools, highways and hospitals. . . ."

MICHAEL GIORDANO, President
 Local 934,
 United Pencil Workers RWDSU,
 New York City.

In Defense [?] of the Little Lady

To the Editor:

I have just read the item in a recent issue of The Record called "For Men Only" with a slight sense of guilt. (The item in The Record of July 6 quoted a domestic employment agency as stating that the average housewife puts in 98 hours a week around the house—worth \$147.05 a week at the going rate for domestic help.)

The little lady at home performs so many services for such small remuneration. The little lady is the guardian of the family budget. Each week when I bring home my pay she lays out the money to meet the family expenses with the exactness of the Secretary of the Treasury.

I wish there was something I could do about the \$147.05 this angel disguised as a human being, is really worth per week. However, there just doesn't seem to be much I can do about it from the \$3.50 per week spending money she allows me.

BRADFORD C. SABEAN,
 Auburn, N. Y.

Wants 'True' Farmer-Labor Party

To the Editor:

As a shop steward of my Local 1199, I wish to criticize your article on COPE. Although I voted with the rest to collect dollars for COPE, I have very grave reservations about this action. The report of our delegates to the Washington RWDSU Rally did not indicate that we have many friends in Congress, and that goes for the liberals too.

We are told to help elect our friends and defeat our enemies. But who, pray, are our friends in Congress who stood up to defend the rights of labor or in any way mitigate the ravages of the depression? Senators Javits, Humphrey, Douglas, Morse, Kefauver and Kennedy? No! These men are not our friends. They only pretend to be our friends, for obvious reasons. Labor as a whole, and especially organized labor, must realize that we have no friends despite the double talk of some of these representatives.

Isn't it about time that we collected money to elect our own labor representatives? I believe the time is ripe for a true Farmer-Labor party.

HERMAN KATZEN
 New York.

States Her 'Purpose for Living'

To the Editor:

In The Record of July 20, I read the views of Jean Paul Getty, very forthrightly and eloquently expressed. They recalled to my mind a thought that refuses to be dismissed, and without which any of us would be simply soul-less clods. I call it "purpose for living."

Almost four years ago, December 24, I watched my husband, father of my three daughters, succumb to cancer. During those months after his stomach had been completely removed, and when he knew he was living on borrowed time—when he knew that our hearts ached with anguish because each day brought us nearer to parting with him for whom we would never find a substitute—he would smile and say, "After all, dying is not as important as living. If one has found in living the complete happiness that has been my lot, and God-given, dying is the hand that opens the gate to a continuance of such."

Such a philosophy helped us to face the awful wrench more than anything else in the world, because we knew that he had hold of God's hand, and that being so, we could never totally lose touch with him. Like a golden thread that same philosophy seems to run through and shine from the warp and woof of Mr. Getty's words. I have very little patience with the fears and complaints expressed by the calamity howlers of our present day and age.

MAY CROFT-PRESTON,
 New Westminster,
 British Columbia, Canada.

Proud of Her Union Paper

To the Editor:

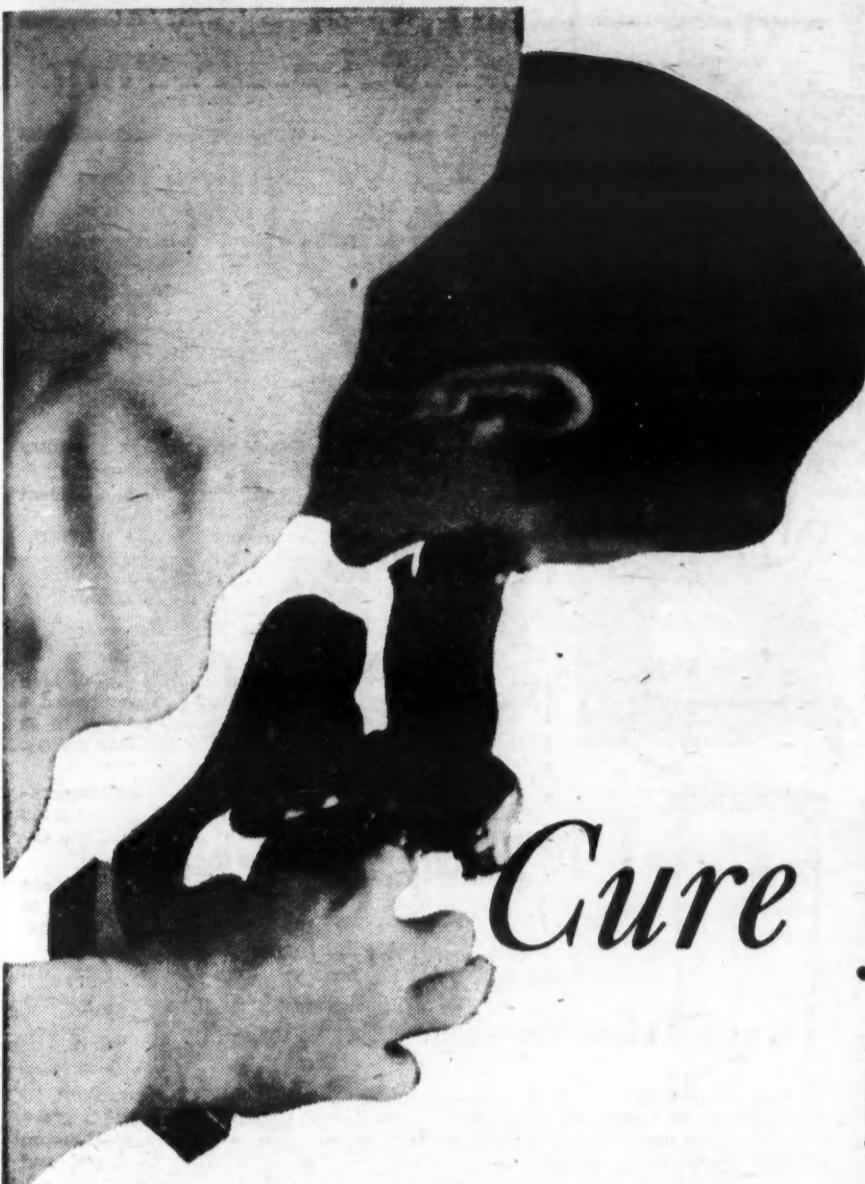
I am proud of the looks and the content of my union paper, the RWDSU Record. The news, features and editorials are all worth reading. As a matter of fact, it has so many good features that I believe I would be a subscriber even if I were not an RWDSU member.

Are Jane Goodsell's features available in collected form? They are a delight, and I'd like to have them all in one place so that I could read bits to friends who may not have made her acquaintance.

MAIDA STEINBERG,
 Chicago, Ill.

(Editor's note: Jane Goodsell's columns, unfortunately, are not available in collected form as yet. Whenever they are published, however, readers of The Record will be notified.)

The article in the July 20 issue of The Record by Ralph Bellamy, titled "Why I Favor Pay TV", first appeared in Equity, magazine of the Actors' Equity Association. Credit to Equity was inadvertently omitted.



How close are we to victory over cancer? Millions of people—especially those of middle age and older—anxiously await the news that science has found the means to defeat this dread disease. In this article, a representative of the American Cancer Society reports on progress being made in this life-and-death battle.

Cure for Cancer?

By HENRY CHRISTMAN

Recently a 53-year old scientist, who has devoted most of his life to the problem of cancer, said:

"I believe I will live to see the end of it. We are on the verge of breakthroughs."

No one with any knowledge of cancer would have entertained such a thought ten years ago. Then the most optimistic of scientists talked only of "beachheads."

Dr. Lowell T. Coggeshall, president of the American Cancer Society, has said that twenty years ago "young scientists seemed to see over the door of a cancer laboratory, the familiar words—'Abandon Hope All Ye Who Enter Here.' Today there is hope. Hundreds of young scientists trained since the war are in cancer research. There is a feeling of urgency in the scientific community that is new and unique. Enough of the dust of ages of ignorance has been swept away to reveal the scope and size of the cancer problem—and how it may well be solved."

Cancer research is on the march. The world never before has seen so many brilliant minds employed on a single health problem. The American Cancer Society alone, through voluntary contributions from the people, is supporting more than 1,000 scientists in research centers throughout the country.

The first major research attack on cancer was launched in 1945 by the Society. Since that time the Society, the government and other interested groups have invested many millions of dollars in cancer research. How sound an investment has it been?

Ten years ago only one out of four of those who developed cancer was saved. Today it is one out of three. If existing medical knowledge and resources could be applied immediately, we could save the lives of one cancer patient in every two. Today there are nearly 1,000,000 people alive in the United States who have been saved from cancer. And the number saved is increasing daily.

Extending Known Methods of Cure

While research has not yet developed new cures for cancer, scientists have vastly extended the two known methods of cure—surgery and radiation. And they have devised new methods of diagnosis, especially detection of cancer in its early stages when it is most curable. The most notable example of this is in the field of cytology—the microscopic study of body cells.

Dr. George N. Papanicolaou, of New York's Cornell Medical College, discovered that cancer cells are cast off in body fluids just as normal cells are. This led to a new approach to the diagnosis of uterine cancer, the second greatest cause of death among women from cancer. Under the microscope, cast-off cancer cells can be distinguished from normal cells. This enables doctors to detect uterine cancer when it is most curable, before there are symptoms. Universal use of the cell examination technique could virtually wipe out uterine cancer as a major cause of death. In an effort to save the lives of some 15,000 women each year, the American Cancer Society is pressing for widespread use of the technique and urging all women to have a cell examination once a year.

The cytologic approach to the cancer problem is in a state of vigorous growth. Dr. Papanicolaou and other scientists are now at work on methods

of making the cell examination just as applicable to other cancer sites, particularly lung, gastro-intestinal tract, prostate and bladder, as it now is to the female reproductive tract. Other diagnostic techniques have been developed and many scientists are now at work on possible new and simpler means of detection. This area of research is important because the earlier a cancer is found, the greater are the patient's chances of survival.

Once a cancer has been found, the next stage is treatment. Research has made a vast contribution to this field. In recent years, scientists have developed more effective surgical techniques. In combination, surgery and chemicals have made it possible to save many lives from cancer. Scientists are pressing hard for even better results.

The atomic age opened the way for great advances in radiation therapy—the bombardment of cancer cells by radioactive waves. Here, too, the surgeon and the radiologist have coupled their skills to increase the survival rate. Many new radioactive elements have been drafted into the fight against cancer. Super-voltage radiation therapy has become available, producing, in some cases, results superior to those obtained from the old conventional x-ray therapy. Mechanical and other devices have made it possible for the radiologists to pinpoint their targets and thus to minimize the damage to healthy neighboring tissue. Scientists are still at work on ways to destroy cancer cells without lethal injury to normal cells.

Use of drugs in the treatment of cancer has developed far beyond what anyone expected a decade ago. Chemicals are prolonging for many useful years the lives of many stricken with cancer.

Chemicals Can Save Lives

And used in combination with surgery and radiation, chemicals are now saving lives, as well. Just recently it was announced that for the first time in medical history a solid malignant human tumor apparently has been totally suppressed by use of a drug. The same drug has been used for some years in prolonging the lives of persons stricken with leukemia. Now an ingenious scientist has devised a novel method of administering it to women stricken with a rare but fatal post-partum (after birth) form of cancer.

Scientists are now at the point where they think they can find out what cancer is and why it starts.

Already it is known that cancer is not a single disease but a group of diseases with a common characteristic—runaway growth of cells.

The American Cancer Society's president has talked of "the feeling of urgency" in the scientific community grappling with the cancer problem. The sense of urgency is generated by two facts:

Never before has there been so great knowledge upon which to build. Scientists envision saving the 255,000 lives now lost each year. They have accepted the challenge.

And what is more, they have pinpointed the immediate targets. Do viruses cause cancer in man? There is evidence that they do. If so, a vaccine against cancer may be possible. What is the relationship of hormones to cancer? Scientists now know a relationship exists. They are investigating, too, the question of possible natural or acquired resistance to cancer; and they are studying thousands of chemicals in the hope that the answer will be found.

Finding that answer is of the greatest significance to organized labor. As things stand today, 40 per cent of the incidence of cancer in the United States is in the productive labor force. This means that in 1958 cancer will cause some 100,000 deaths among employed men and women.

Early this year AFL-CIO President George Meany said: "Only a program of education, research and service, like that so ably conducted by the American Cancer Society, can achieve relief from this dread disease. American workers, of course, have a big stake in the Crusade. The lives and well-being of workers and their families are involved."



By MAX STEINBOCK

For the overwhelming majority of Americans, a tabulation of the family jewels would read something like this:

An engagement ring, a wedding ring, an heirloom pin, brooch or ring, perhaps a string of cultured pearls.

But Mrs. William B. Leeds, wife of the heir to a great tinplate fortune, doesn't even know how many jewels she has. She has more diamonds than she can count—as well as sapphires, emeralds and pearls. And they're all real. Among them are such tidbits as her 38-carat emerald-cut diamond engagement ring; the famous Nassak diamond, 43 carats; a pair of heavy pendant earrings set with several dozen diamonds which weigh a total of 60 carats; a choker necklace of 54 round diamonds totaling 75 carats; a brooch containing more than 500 diamonds; a bracelet containing 50 emerald-cut and 50 round diamonds; a 25-carat emerald; the 55-carat Kashmir blue sapphire, once worn by Catherine the Great; and many, many more.

Mrs. Leeds is one of three dozen or so American women who own large jewel collections each worth at least a million dollars, and some worth much more. The Ladies' Home Journal last month did a comprehensive survey of "America's Most Fabulous Jewels and the Women Who Wear Them." A subtitle points out that to the women who own them, the jewels "are as personal as your own children."

Here's what one of them, Mrs. Robert Guggenheim, says about her jewels: "When they're yours, they become such a personal thing it's almost hard to discuss. Their value in money is something you never think of. They mean so much more than any money could mean. It must be the way anyone comes to feel about a possession that makes him feel good and happy. The longer you have it, the more you like it. But most things aren't as beautiful as jewels. And most things you know you'll have to give up someday, no matter how much you love them. Your jewels, never."

Now we don't doubt this lady's sincerity when she says she never thinks of the value of her jewels. But frankly, we never heard a girl talk about her dime-store trinkets in those terms. And if, by some freak of economics, Mrs. Guggenheim's jewels were reduced in value to a few dollars apiece, how long would her love for them last?

Once the girls have their jewels, they'll go to nearly any lengths of discomfort, inconvenience or expense in order to show them off. When Mrs. Cortright ("Tootie") Wetherill wants to wear her emeralds—which she does only four or five times a year—this is what she has to do: she must notify her insurance man, who then cables Lloyd's of London, which insures the gems and insists on 24 hours' notice before permitting them to be taken out of the bank vault. Then Tootie must take them out of the vault in person and return them within 24 hours or pay an additional day's insurance. The charges for the first 24 hours: \$150.

Mrs. Guggenheim owns the largest sapphire of its kind in the world.

why my jewels are precious to me



Rich Trinket-Collectors Tell Bare Facts About Baubles

It weighs 424 carats and is so heavy that she can wear it only as a clip on a gown with sleeves and extra-strong shoulder straps. She can never wear it on a strapless gown, or she might find herself displaying more than the sapphire.

Mrs. Horace Dodge, Sr., has a rope of 389 perfectly matched pearls, each the size of a marble. The rope itself, says the Ladies' Home Journal, is "considerably longer than Mrs. Dodge is tall."

One of the champs at wearing loads of jewels is Mme. Helena Rubenstein, the multi-millionairess cosmetics manufacturer. She has literally thousands of precious stones and wears lots of them at a time. Says the "Journal": "She is seldom seen anywhere without six or seven strands of precious stones around her neck—emeralds, rubies, sapphires, pearls in all colors—and large rings, usually one on each hand." When Mme. Rubenstein wears pearls, of which she has hundreds, she puts on at least eight huge ropes at a time. She sometimes misplaces a bauble or two, and once tossed a cleansing-tissue box through the porthole of an ocean liner bound for Europe. Afterwards she remembered that the box had contained two double diamond-drop earrings worth \$70,000—and not insured.

When the girls lose their trinkets, they usually rush right out and replace them. Two years ago, for example, \$36,000 worth of jewelry was stolen from Mrs. Gilbert Miller. That kind of loss might be a bit tough for you or me, but not for Mrs. Miller. Says the article, "Luckily, Mrs. Miller was wearing several of her most valuable pieces at the time and others were in a bank vault." However, said Mrs. Miller, "I felt so naked afterward that I had to rush out and buy some jewels. I still don't have very much, but it's adequate for my needs."

The bejeweled ladies don't think they're overdoing things when they deck themselves out. Mrs. Whitney, for instance, will wear, with a strapless pink satin gown only "a spectacular ruby ring, ruby earrings 3½ inches long and a ruby-and-diamond clip."

Mrs. Whitney says, "The chic-est thing in the world is understatement." See?

There are fashions in jewels as in clothes, and one of the authorities is Viennese-born designer Marianne Ostier. Says she:

"In the evening everyone must glitter, no? So what glitters? Diamonds, of course. They look good with furs. You don't wear gold to a big evening affair—it doesn't glitter enough. But gold is good for daytime. Daylight is harsh on the skin and gold softens the effect. It makes the skin more soft and colorful. Gold looks very elegant with suits."

Mrs. Ostier also says that if you can afford only one necklace, "pearls are better than diamonds because you can wear them in the daytime as well as the evening."

Now that everything is clear, girls, let's put those diamonds, emeralds, rubies and sapphires back in the vault. The sun is shining and you don't want to glitter in that gaudy, expensive way, do you? Well, do you?

FAMILY BUDGET

Even Low-Cost Budget Takes \$88.90 a Week in Family of Four

By SIDNEY MARGOLIUS
Consumer Expert for The Record

After almost two years of steady inflation, what does it cost you to live these days?

In the average U. S. city, which happens now to be Pittsburgh, you can figure that this summer a moderate standard of living takes about \$88.90 a week for four persons, not including any savings or reserve against emergency. The cost ranges from \$82.11 in Scranton, Pa., to \$94.27 in San Francisco. These figures include income and Social Security taxes.

This department's living-cost consultant has brought up to date the budget standard for a family of four developed by the Community Council of Greater New York, and adjusted it to other major cities. This mythical family consists of an employed father, a housewife, boy of 13 and girl of 8.

This is only a minimum budget, not an "ideal" one. To live on it requires careful shopping for low prices. For example, the budget provides enough pounds of meat, but only "an endless round of the cheaper cuts." Families with enough income to finance this level of living usually can pay their bills but can't meet such emergency situations as catastrophic illness. The budget lets Papa buy an overcoat once every three years, and Mama a coat every other year. But it doesn't allow for a car, and provides for only a rented four-room apartment.

While this budget does maintain health and decency, it also fits what one reader, union-member Bob Mack, calls "steady poverty."

And modest as it is, the average wage-earner in many cities can't even afford this budget, as the chart with this article shows. The chart gives you a quick comparison of average earnings and living cost in cities around the country. One noticeable fact is that high wages do not cause high living costs in a locality, as is sometimes claimed. Using New York as our reference point, we see that living costs in lower-paying cities are as high or even higher than New York. Similarly, costs in high wage-rate cities as Detroit, Houston, San Francisco, Pittsburgh, Los Angeles, Milwaukee and Cleveland are not proportionately more than in New York, and in some cases less than Boston. Wages in Chicago and Seattle run about 23 percent higher than in Atlanta, but living costs are about the same.

Here's a modified version of the Community Council's budget, showing the approximate percentage each department of living would take off a careful budget:

	Weekly Cost	% of Budget
Food	\$30.40	35%
Clothing	9.20	10
Housing	20.20	23
Transportation	3.20	4
Medical Care	5.30	6
Personal Care	2.10	2
Recreation, Other Goods, Services	9.70	11
Taxes	7.90	9

("Food" includes lunches at work as well as home meals. "Housing" includes rent, heat, utilities, furnishings and cleaning supplies. "Personal care" includes beauty and barber shop and toiletries. "Recreation, Other Goods" includes periodicals, life insurance, union dues, contributions.)

Young people will be interested to note that the same standard of living for a young working couple without children costs \$77 in New York, compared to \$86 for four, and proportionately more in most other cities.

These budgets don't provide emergency reserves. The Council suggests that a person under 50 might well keep a reserve of \$1,200 plus \$300 for each dependent. People over 50 should aim for enough reserve to supplement Social Security benefits.

Most wage-earners, of course, have nowhere near such reserves. The AFL-CIO reports that early in 1957, before the recession began, the average skilled and semi-skilled worker had \$212 in liquid savings, and one out of four had none. The average for unskilled and service workers was \$6; half had none. Anyway, the Community Council's suggested figure provides a mark to shoot for.

If you use the Council's budget as a basis for making one adapted to your income and needs, note that the medical allotment is supposed to be set aside as a reserve against more serious illness. If you don't actually spend it currently, be sure it's not used for other purchases.

Note the whopping percentage of a wage-earner's income that food currently usurps. But even this allotment is met only by imaginative use of lower cost foods, and stretching high-cost foods by combining with inexpensive produce. For example, wage-earners are the ones who buy most of the canned fruit juices, while higher-income families generally use frozen juices and fresh oranges. As a variation, the Community Council menus suggest sliced oranges and bananas to stretch expensive fresh oranges.

The menus are worked out to use low-cost foods several times in different ways. This enables buying larger sizes and quantities at savings. For example, stewed prunes are used for breakfast one day and appear two days later for dessert as prune whip.

Here's a typical day's menu:

Breakfast: stewed prunes, oatmeal, milk, toast, butter or margarine, milk, coffee or tea.

Lunch or Supper: Tomato juice, Creamed eggs on toast, Sliced bananas, milk or other beverage.

Dinner: Sliced pot roast, gravy, macaroni, kale, bread, butter or margarine, lemon pudding, milk, coffee or tea.

1958 Family Weekly Budget Costs and Average Wage

Population	City Worker's Family Budget - 4 persons	Average Earnings of Production Workers in Manufacturing
Scranton, Pa.	120,000	\$82.11
Kansas City, Mo.	490,000	84.08
Philadelphia, Pa.	2,140,000	85.86
New York City	8,050,000	86.06
Cleveland, Ohio	935,000	87.11
Houston, Texas	690,000	88.15
St. Louis, Mo.	870,000	88.25
Portland, Ore.	400,000	88.33
Pittsburgh, Pa.	630,000	88.90
Detroit, Mich.	2,025,000	89.06
Cincinnati, Ohio	525,000	89.17
Atlanta, Ga.	470,000	89.62
Minneapolis, Minn.	540,000	89.79
Chicago, Ill.	3,760,000	89.96
Seattle, Wash.	555,000	90.29
Boston, Mass.	805,000	90.67
Baltimore, Md.	970,000	90.83
Milwaukee, Wis.	690,000	90.86
Washington, D. C.	860,000	91.56
Los Angeles, Calif.	2,175,000	92.60
San Francisco, Calif.	790,000	94.27
		96.80



It Isn't the Heat — or the Humidity, Either

By JANE GOODSELL

Most people refer to winter as the wet season but, if you ask me, winter is hardly moist compared to summer. Winter is merely damp. Summer is waterlogged.

Summer is melting ice cream cones, drippy popsicles and oozing fruit. It's wet bathing suits all over the place, and soggy towels on the bathroom floor.

It's a lemonade stand in the front yard, a sinkful of half-squeezed lemons and water splashed on the kitchen floor. It's sticky, sand-covered bottles of sun-tan lotion lying on the furniture, and calamine lotion dribbled on the bathroom woodwork.

It's starfish boiling on the kitchen stove, sand dollars on the windowsills and several dozen drippy clams on the kitchen table.

It's a garbage can filled to the brim with watermelon rind, five days before the garbage collector is due again.

It's sandbuckets being carried into the bathroom to be filled with water and taken outside again. And it's two small people just happening to bump into each other on the way out so the water is spilled on the living room rug.

And, if you inquire why all this is necessary, it is because they have decided to turn the sandbox into a swimming pool. So you go outside to look, and you find your best suede pumps bobbing around in the sandbox. They wanted to find out if shoes would float.

It's a constant demand for something to drink. From your children it's, "We're thirsty, and we don't want water. We want root beer." And from your husband it's, "Why don't you whip up a nice big pitcher of something?"

It's people always doing things to make themselves hot and dirty. They are constantly rushing in from a round of golf or a set of tennis for a quick shower and a change of clothes. And then rushing off to do something else to get themselves hot and dirty all over again. So the washing machine is going all the time, and so is the shower. And everybody is grumbling because there isn't enough hot water.

It's the radiator in the car boiling over, and it's sticking to everything you sit down on. It's assuring everybody that it sure is hot enough for you, and agreeing to suggestions that everybody put on their bathing suits and go in the hose.

It may be quite true that it never rains but it pours. But it's only when it doesn't rain that it's really wet.

Record drawing by Marjorie Glaubach



Cherry Cheese Cake Recipe

By DOROTHY MADDOX

For that gala dinner party, for a very special birthday—for any occasion where something special is in order, here's a really beautiful cherry cheese cake.

Maraschino Cherry Cheese Cake (One 9-inch cake)

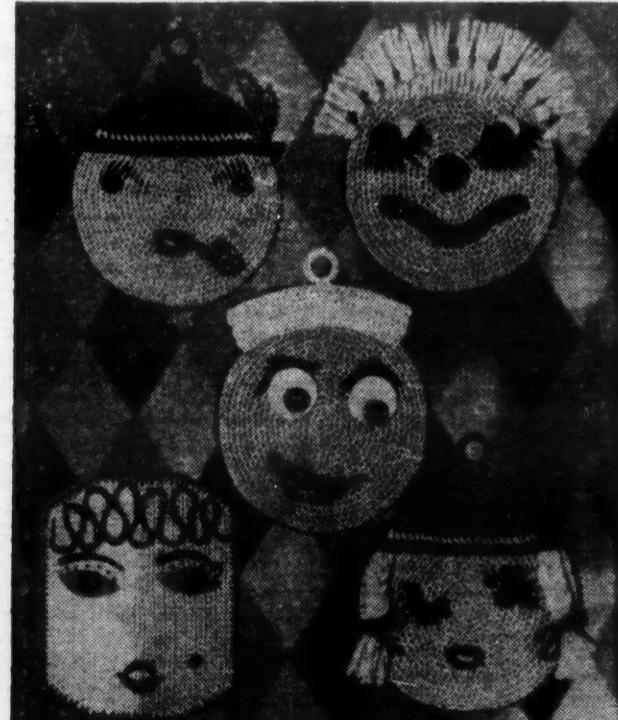
Two tablespoons unflavored gelatin, 1 cup sugar, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt, 2 eggs, separated; 1 cup milk, 1 teaspoon grated lemon rind, 2 cups creamed cottage cheese, sieved; 1 tablespoon lemon juice, 1 tablespoon maraschino cherry juice, 2 tablespoons melted butter or margarine, 1 tablespoon sugar, 1 cup cinnamon graham crackers, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon cinnamon, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon nutmeg, 2 tablespoons maraschino cherry juice, 1 cup heavy cream, whipped; $\frac{1}{4}$ cup chopped maraschino cherries (about 10 cherries).

Combine gelatin, 1 cup sugar, and salt. Beat egg whites until stiff but not dry. Fold egg whites, cream and cherries into gelatin mixture.

Cook over boiling water 10 minutes, stirring frequently. Cool and add lemon rind, cottage cheese, lemon juice and 1 tablespoon cherry juice. Mix well. Chill until slightly thickened.

Combine butter or margarine, 1 tablespoon sugar, crumbs, cinnamon, nutmeg and 2 tablespoons cherry juice. Mix well. Spread in bottom of one 9-inch spring form pan. Beat egg whites until stiff but not dry. Fold egg whites, cream and cherries into gelatin mixture. Turn into spring form pan. Chill until firm. Unmold. Garnish with additional cherries.

This Crochet Pattern Free!



There is always room for a touch of humor in our lives and surroundings, so why not put a smile in the kitchen? Pot holders are a necessity, but they can also be quite gay. These light-hearted, funny faces are crocheted in gay colors and trimmed with sparkling buttons, sequins and rhinestones. All pot holders are made of double-thick crochet cotton. Directions for FUNNY FACE POT HOLDERS are available to you at no cost. To obtain a copy, please send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to the Needlework Department of The Record, 132 W. 43 St., New York 36, N. Y., and ask for Leaflet No. S-688.

lighter side of the record

record

All Shook Up

"You look tired, dear," the wife greeted her husband. "Did you have a bad day at the office?" "I'll say I did," he answered. "I took one of those aptitude tests and boy, oh boy, it's a good thing I own the company."

Anti-social

Husband: "That fellow on the third floor brags that he has kissed every woman in this apartment building but one."

Wife: "I'll bet it's that stuck-up Mrs. Jones upstairs."

He's It

"My wife thinks she should have a dish-washing machine," said Browne to his companion. "You're lucky. Mine thinks she married one."

Adventurous

"Hard work never killed anybody," said the father. "That's just the trouble, dad," replied the son. "I want to do something that has the spice of danger in it."

Local Call

"Pardon me," she said to him as the telephone

rang. She got up from the davenport and picked up the phone. "Hello—Oh . . . yes, I see!" She hung up, went back to the davenport, sat down and said: "There's a switch. That was my husband. He claims he's with you."

Good Old Days

Mom suddenly had the urge to live in the past. She complained to her husband: "You used to kiss me," so he leaned over and kissed her on the cheek. "You used to hold my hand," she said, so he reached out and held her hand. "You used to bite me on the neck," added Mom, and Pop started to walk out of the room. "Where are you going?" asked Mom, and Pop replied: "To get my teeth."

Can't Stand 'Em

"I want some elephant cartridges," said the customer.

"Certainly, sir, how many?" inquired the clerk.

"Oh, about a thousand," replied the customer.

"May I inquire, sir?" asked the surprised clerk, "why you wish so many?"

"Because," replied the customer, "I hate elephants."

Embarrassed

She: "I dreamed last night that I was playing a

violin solo in Carnegie Hall wearing my pajamas and I was so embarrassed when a string broke."

"On your violin?"

She: "No, on my pajamas."

Real Favor

Teenager to a friend: "All my mother wants for her birthday is not to be reminded of it."

Exasperating

"Does your husband talk in his sleep?"

"No, and it's terribly exasperating. He just grins."

Here! Here!

NEW YORK (PA)—Recently, the New Yorker magazine carried this headline with a typographical error from the Winston-Salem (N.C.) Journal: MEANY BIDS UNIONS ADOPT ETHICAL COEDS.

Commented the fun-poking magazine: "Look, Meany, there's enough trouble already."

Ego Unlimited

None are so blind as those who refuse to see things your way.



UNION MAID—Joan Sherwood of Canada is on her toes in her work and as a member of AGVA.

August 17, 1958



UNION'S OUT IN FRONT:

Both front and rear of RWDSUer Maxwell Pinkoff's car are adorned with license plate shown at left. Pinkoff, a pharmacist and member of Retail Drug Employees Local 1199, New York, combined the pharmacist's "Rx" symbol for prescription with his local's numerals. He has had this unusual license plate for several years. By an odd coincidence, another member of the same local, Sidney Lubin, this year ordered his license plates from St. Lawrence County in up-state New York so that he could get plates whose number would be prefixed with his own initials. The plates he got are numbered "SL 1199."

in this issue:

RWDSU locals in Alabama formed a state council just one year ago. For a description of what they have gained by uniting, see Page 9.

Have YOU got more diamonds than you can count? Believe it or not, there are some American women who don't know exactly how many gems they own. Read about them and their jewel collections on Page 12.

After you've read how the other (wealthy) half lives, turn to Page 13 for a rundown by The Record's consumer expert Sidney Margolius on how much it takes to get along these days, and what you can do to help your family budget make ends meet.

Is science close to finding the cause and cure for cancer? A staff representative of the American Cancer Society surveys the latest achievements in cancer research and comes up with some startling predictions. See Page 11.

Four-Week Strike

Won in New Jersey

At Charms Candy

— Page 5

Election Victory in Ala.

At 140-Worker Shop

— Page 7